

Wm. H. Taft Nominated for President on the First Ballot

BANKERS MEET AT HOT SPRINGS

Congressman Fowler and President Smith Make Instructive Addresses.

WOULD CONDEMN CURRENCY LAWS

Recent Act of Congress Declared to Be a Wretched Makeshift, a Harsh Measure, Beneficial Only to Wildcat Schemes and to Speculations.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HOT SPRINGS, VA., June 18.—Banking interests of all parts of Virginia are well represented in the convention of the Virginia Bankers' Association, which was called to order here this morning, President Richard H. Smith, cashier of the Planters' National Bank, of Richmond, officiating. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. John Garlick Scott, of Hot Springs. The weather is ideal for the occasion, cool and invigorating. The early hours of the morning were spent by the members calling on Secretary N. P. Galling, to register and obtain proper credentials, and in renewing of acquaintances. The body, as a whole, is distinguished looking, and all seem to intend to make the fifteenth annual convention of this association the pleasantest in its history. Many of the members are accompanied by ladies, who add materially to social events, and the club house and lawn where the morning concert is rendered is a mass of color of the brightest variety. The annual address by the president followed the prayer.

The President's Address.

President Smith said in part: "Since our last annual meeting business conditions assumed a very serious and even alarming aspect, and we have passed through a financial storm which might have made many wrecks but for the foresight and the advice of older and more experienced bankers, such as expressed in the splendid address of the Hon. Frank A. Vanderlip before our last convention. You will recall that in that address he predicted that 'commercial activity would be curtailed and manufacturers' totals show a decrease.' All this and more came to pass. Capital became timid, and safe deposit boxes were very popular. The alarmed public, losing all sense but that of selfishness, undertook to completely congest the situation by locking up cash and currency. This forced many of the banks to curtail cash payments and to issue clearing house certificates. Currency and gold were sold at a premium. It was hoped that this trying period and great emergency would be an incentive to Congress to give the currency legislation that is requisite to the ever-increasing needs of our great country, and to repeal the laws made at the time when we were but a small nation—laws made rather to force upon the banks the carrying of a portion of a great national debt than framed to meet the requirements of our commercial needs."

Law a Makeshift.

"What was the result of the appeals for help in our great need but a makeshift? After fightings and discussions over the several bills offered, we have a bill providing that banks may form voluntary associations, to be designated as 'national currency associations,' and issue currency under the regulations of the bill, provided the Secretary of the Treasury thinks proper, and if, in his judgment, business conditions and the local demand additional circulation, he may direct an issue, etc. "What are the terms of this issue, however, but prohibitive? For this circulation, which the Comptroller of the Currency shall recommend as he thinks proper, and which the Secretary of the Treasury may issue, you have to pay a tax at the rate of 5 per centum per annum for the first month, and afterwards an additional tax of 1 per centum per annum for each month, until a tax of 10 per centum per annum is reached. In addition to this, interest on deposits of public money shall be paid at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, not less, however, than 1 per centum per annum. "The fact, however, that the act expires on June 30, 1914, proves that the makers den it an emergency bill. I pray that no bank in our beloved State will ever be forced to adopt its provisions, and that the conditions of our great country will require the application of this harsh measure, a measure beneficial only to wild schemes and speculations which do not count the cost of interest."

State Examination.

"During the past winter months there have been held a session of our State Legislature, during which many bills were presented pertaining to banks and banking. Your several committees and your attorney, Mr. George C. Gregory, were most zealous in their endeavor to protect your interests, and their reports will be most interesting to you. It is to be regretted that the Legislature did not adopt a law for the examination of banks chartered under the laws of the State, since failure or maladministration of one bank reflects more or less on all banks. I do not mean to say that examination prevents failure or fraud, but it minimizes it."

People Deserve Credit.

"The people of our State deserve great credit for their confidence and trust in the banks, as was evidenced during the troubles of the past year, and for that confidence there would have been serious trouble and possible

WILLIAMS IS OUT AS FLOOR LEADER

Will Retire From Office He Has Long Filled at Next Session of Congress.

BEST FOR NEW MAN TO BECOME FAMILIAR

Whether the Democrats Control the Next House or Republicans Still Hold Sway, the Experience of Short Session Will Be of Value.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

BUFAULA, ALA., June 18.—Congressman John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, has resigned the minority leadership of the House of Representatives, to take effect December 1st next. This announcement is made by Congressman H. D. Clayton, chairman of the Democratic caucus.

In a letter to Mr. Clayton Mr. Williams says:

"Washington, D. C., June 13, 1908.

"Hon. Henry D. Clayton, Chairman

Democratic Caucus, Bufaula, Ala.

"Dear Henry,—I write this letter to you as my resignation of the position of parliamentary floor leader for the minority, the resignation to take place upon the first Monday in December following this date. I have been thinking about it a good deal, and it seems to me that if the next House goes Democratic, whoever is going to be Speaker of that House ought to have at least the training of the last, or short session of this Congress, not only to fit him for its parliamentary duties, but also to make a more intimate acquaintance with the personnel of the Democratic side than he, perhaps, otherwise might have."

"If, upon the other hand, the next House shall be Republican, the preliminary training will be just as necessary in order to fit him for the very arduous duties of leadership during the Sixty-first Congress."

"I have not consulted any of my friends about resigning, for fear they might attempt to dissuade me, and my opinion of the absolute correctness of the action which I am taking is so clear that I did not want other to be dissuaded or to appear obstinate towards them."

"I need not tell you, of course, because you know it, how much I shall personally welcome the release from hard work and from the limelight. As you and some close personal friends know, I would, because of the condition of my health, have laid down the work long before this but for the appearance of 'quitting while under fire.' I would not, however, permit the prospect of the work alone to make me quit if that were all."

"I am actuated solely by the idea that the course that I am taking is best for the party."

"In sending in the resignation this early, so that you can have it published, instead of waiting until next December, I have been actuated by the idea that it was only fair to the members of the party that they should have time between now and then to fully consider whom they wanted to succeed me."

"I have nothing but good feeling for all the Democrats in the House. I am glad that in laying down the weapons with which they have armed me, I can do so with the reflection that the last Congress was 'one almost unprecedented in Democratic annals in harmony of action and unity of purpose on the Democratic side.'"

"If the next campaign could be fought simply upon the issues made in this last session of Congress, I would have no sort of doubt of Democratic success."

"No matter what the issues may be, and how things will turn out, we will have the recollection of having stood shoulder to shoulder with one another, and we can now with great reason entertain strong hope of Democratic governmental reformation. Whether we earn success at the polls next November or not, we have deserved it, and that is all that poor mortals can do. They cannot compel fate."

"I sincerely hope, and express the hope to you and to the Democratic caucus, that the tide of centralization and of Federal usurpation of governmental power has seen its height and is now on the ebb."

"I thank you for a co-operation and personal affection that I do not feel conscious of having deserved. I am."

"Very truly yours,

"JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS."

SCHOONER DISMASTED

New York Vessel Sunk in Distress.

NORFOLK, VA., June 18.—The three-masted sailing schooner May and Anna Newick, bound from New York to Norfolk, passed in the Virginia capes to-day, dismasted. The schooner first appeared off Hog Island, just outside of the capes, and was ordered assistance by the tug Edna Vorvyes, but this was declined, and the Newick came in the capes under a jury rig. The schooner is supposed to have been struck by a heavy storm.

FAMOUS DOG LOST

Hurricane Branch's Bloodhound Tiger Lost in Dismal Swamp.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SUFFOLK, VA., June 18.—Hurricane Branch and Rev. W. Mosley Bay, of the Baptist Church, returned to-day from the fastnesses of the Dismal Swamp, where they had been searching for Branch's missing bloodhound Tiger, one of the most noted he ever owned. The search was fruitless. Tiger trailed fleeing burglars into the swamp and is believed to have been shot.



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

VALLEY NOMINATED, MADE PLATFORM

Central States Balanced the Party, Holding East and West in Check.

SPEECHES ARE VACUOUS

Crowd, Restive or Jeering, Pay Little Attention to Protests or Appeals.

BY WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE.

(Special Correspondent of The Times-Dispatch—Copyrighted, 1908.)

CHICAGO, ILL., June 18.—It is entirely fitting that the work of the convention, begun by the reactionary speech of Senator Burrows, should close with a demonstration for Senator La Follette, merged into cheers for Theodore Roosevelt, for essentially he is the force that keeps men like Senator Burrows and Senator La Follette together. And all the long summer day this great convention has been doing Theodore Roosevelt's work and very little else.

Protest, Not Argument.

It was a hot day, and the perspiration that the thousands shed would have floated all four of the President's battleships, and the real trouble of the convention had been doing Theodore Roosevelt's work and very little else. It was a protest rather than an argument, and any way the convention would not have changed that platform, which it believed to be inspired from Washington. If the minority had offered the Ten Commandments, But Cooper scolded, and when the authorized representative from the railroad engineers and firemen and trainmen appeared, and warned the convention that the railroad employees of the country were dissatisfied with the anti-injunction planks, that made no difference either.

Under Roosevelt's Orders.

Gabriel's trumpet would have been laid on the table for the regular order by the convention this morning. Its face was set. It was under orders and nothing could move it. So it moved majestically along. It adopted the platform, formally voting down by overwhelming majorities planks advocating publicity in campaign contributions recommended by the President in his messages, valuation of railroads, and the election of Senators by the people. For that convention was for the Roosevelt policies only when it had them in the regular order and the authenticated form. The Roosevelt policies as such did not interest the convention, for it was under orders and took only the real milk of the word as it came through committee.

CUT THROATS OF BABES

Issue Woman Murders Her Children and Kills Herself.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 18.—According to information received to-day from Sandy Creek, Jackson county, Mrs. Al. Stalls, while temporarily insane last night, cut the throats of her two children, and then killed herself. The children were aged six months and two years.

BYSTANDER IS KILLED AND TWO OTHERS WOUNDED

MEMPHIS, TENN., June 18.—In an effort to arrest John Wiley, an ill-fated Central Railroad freight conductor, today, John Lloyd, a bystander, was shot and killed, presumably by Wiley. Detective Lawless, who attempted to make the arrest, and a negro woman, name unknown, were also shot, but not dangerously wounded. The shooting occurred on a crowded thoroughfare.

Ballot for President

CHICAGO, June 18.—The vote for the nomination for President was as follows:

States.	Taft.	Hughes.	Cannon.	Fairbanks.	Knox.	Foraker.
Alabama	22	1	1	1	1	1
Arkansas	15	1	1	1	1	1
California	20	1	1	1	1	1
Colorado	19	1	1	1	1	1
Connecticut	11	1	1	1	1	1
Delaware	6	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	10	1	1	1	1	1
Georgia	17	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho	8	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	51	1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	36	1	1	1	1	1
Iowa	26	1	1	1	1	1
Kansas	20	1	1	1	1	1
Kentucky	24	1	1	1	1	1
Louisiana	18	1	1	1	1	1
Maine	12	1	1	1	1	1
Maryland	16	1	1	1	1	1
Massachusetts	13	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	27	1	1	1	1	1
Minnesota	23	1	1	1	1	1
Mississippi	20	1	1	1	1	1
Missouri	36	1	1	1	1	1
Montana	6	1	1	1	1	1
Nebraska	10	1	1	1	1	1
Nevada	6	1	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire	5	1	1	1	1	1
New Jersey	12	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico	10	1	1	1	1	1
North Carolina	24	1	1	1	1	1
North Dakota	8	1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	51	1	1	1	1	1
Oklahoma	14	1	1	1	1	1
Oregon	8	1	1	1	1	1
Pennsylvania	61	1	1	1	1	1
Rhode Island	8	1	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	13	1	1	1	1	1
South Dakota	8	1	1	1	1	1
Tennessee	24	1	1	1	1	1
Texas	26	1	1	1	1	1
Utah	8	1	1	1	1	1
Vermont	8	1	1	1	1	1
Virginia	21	1	1	1	1	1
Washington	10	1	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	14	1	1	1	1	1
Wisconsin	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wyoming	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dist. of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	1	1
New Mexico	1	1	1	1	1	1
Philippine Is.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Porto Rico	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	702	67	55	49	68	16

HOWITZERS CROSS THE BLUE RIDGE

Battalion Will Turn Eastward To-Day, Heading for Manassas.

MAKING RECORD MARCH

War Correspondents and Veterans Doing Surprising Work as Pedestrians.

BY REV. JAMES POWER SMITH, D. D.

(Aide on Stonewall Jackson's Staff.)

BENTONVILLE, VA., June 18.—"Sto

lunt transcendere montes."

It was the motto of Spotswood and the Knights of the Golden Horseshoe, who first looked over the Blue Ridge at Swift Run Gap. They saw a great forest and the green wall of mountains, and thought of a sea beyond, but had no vision of the civilization or prosperity of a vigorous people. Our night was spent in a picturesque camp on the grounds of the Luray Caverns. Dr. Norcotte, the proprietor, has been most hospitable, and by his invitation the group was on his lawn. This morning we spent an hour on the streets of Luray. Howitzers old and young were quick in making acquaintance with the ladies here. All along the route we have found the veterans of the Stonewall Brigade wearing their crosses of honor, and full of maneuvers of the four years in the field.

Everywhere the people come to the roadside and greet the boys most cordially with milk and buttermilk, some apples, and under the shade of the trees rest is taken on the grass. At one stopping-place, Captain Myers read a telegram from Colonel Smoot, extending an invitation from the Camp of Confederate Veterans in Alexandria to hospitalities on the arrival of the company, and the captain announced amid great applause that he had accepted the invitation for noon next Tuesday.

From Luray we turned down the valley road towards Front Royal, and to-day stopped for lunch and horse feeding on the banks of a fine stream called Dry Run.

Barefooted and barelegged Howitzer boys enjoyed a cool bath. Our veterans and newspaper contingent are doing surprising work as pedestrians. Captain Wise made nine miles on foot this morning, and James T. Gray was not far behind that record. Captain Peter Bisher, Major H. C. Carter, and Major L. T. Christian are as good soldiers as in 1865.

Major Holderby is leading a stalwart company of advance guards, which includes Messrs. Chesterman, Rostrop, Mason, Cox and Hartwell. We lunched under the tree of crackers, sardines and such like temporary expedients. We have six or eight miles to go before we camp for the night. So far we have had nothing but success in this brave undertaking. Not one has been left

Votes of Own State Swell Taft's Figures to Point of Victory

Nomination of the Secretary Effected When Ohio's Full Vote, Less Four, Was Cast for Her Favorite Son.

PLATFORM WANTED BY NOMINEE ADOPTED AFTER FEEBLE FIGHT

Minority Report, Embodying the Wisconsin Plan, Only Supported by One Member of Committee. Delegates Grow Weary of Nominating Speeches.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 18.—For President of the United States—William H. Taft, of Ohio. Taft on the first ballot. Taft by 702 votes. Taft by the unanimous consent of the convention.

Such is the record of the third day of the Republican National Convention of 1908, effected amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm and after a nerve-racking, continuous session lasting nearly eight hours. With President named and platform enunciated, there remains only the nomination of the Vice-President to complete this momentous work. To-night the whole city is given over to wild exultation in honor of the new candidate, whose name goes echoing through the country.

STRIKING PICTURE IN THE HALL.

The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheatre as the presidential candidate was named to-day was one truly grand in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above, the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting, and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other States had been named, save Knox and La Follette, and now on the roll came Ohio. As the Buckeye State was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore E. Burton, with student-like face and severe black, clerical garb, advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently, with the singing voice of an evangelist, which went ringing through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for the loosening of the long pent-up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other States following, while the convention hosts in gallery and on floor broke into mad demonstration.

"Taft! Taft! W. H. Taft!" came in a roar from the Ohioans. Megaphones seemed to spring from concealed places and swell the Taft tumult into thunder. A large blue silk banner, bearing the familiar features of the statesman-secretary, was swung before the delegates, awakening a fresh whirlwind of enthusiasm.

ALL SEMBLANCE OF ORDER ABANDONED.

All semblance of order had been abandoned, and the delegates' arena was a madhouse of gesticulating men; the guldons of the States were snatched up by the Taft enthusiasts or borne under by the storm of disorder. The band was inaudible, a mere whisper above the deafening volume of sound. For ten, fifteen, then twenty, minutes this uproar continued. It was a repetition of the scene of yesterday, when the name of Roosevelt threw the convention into a frenzy, repeated in intensity and almost in duration. But there is a limit to the physical resources of throat and lung, and at last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout, and finally subsided. "The full now gave the opportunity for the speech, according to Taft's nomination by George L. Knight, of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude, and his splendid baritone voice swelling forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION FOR LA FOLLETTE.

It was late in the afternoon before the convention, sweltering with the intense heat, and weary after nearly seven hours' continuous session, reached the end of the flood of eloquence, and the decks were at last clear for the culminating act—the ballot. But no; just as the last swell of oratory, the second speech for La Follette had died away, like a cyclone from a clear sky, burst a La Follette demonstration, which swept the convention from its very bearings. It was the same deafening wave of sound that had greeted Roosevelt yesterday, and Taft a little while before—intense and maddening and with the vital ring of genuine enthusiasm. The delegates sat calm and waiting, except the frantic Wisconsin, but the convention for the time being was in the possession of the galleries.

Now a singular transformation occurred. Gradually the whirlwind veered from La Follette to Roosevelt. A banner bearing the Roosevelt portrait, and waved from the gallery, was the signal for the change.

START TO VOTE WHILE CHEERING.

Amid this pandemonium, and with the galleries in full control, Chairman Lodge ordered the roll call of States to begin for the vote for President. Such a call, under such circumstances, has probably never before occurred in the history of national conventions. A ballot was taken to nominate a candidate for President while the convention was cheering frantically for a man whose name had not been presented to the convention. The votes were being counted for Taft while the people were shouting for Roosevelt. The delegates, however, cast their votes, uninfluenced by the clamor of the crowd. More than this, the first States on the call, Alabama and Arkansas, had been relied upon by a few Roosevelt enthusiasts to start the stampede for the President; but they held by their instructions, while the stampede raged all about them.

Seizing a megaphone, the secretary shouted the roll of States—Alabama, Arkansas—but his voice was swallowed up in the mad uproar. Gradually, however, the curiosity of the multitude conquered their enthusiasm, and they lapsed into silence to hear the result of the roll call.

NEARLY ALL VOTE FOR TAFT.

A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the roll proceeded. Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totaled 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, or twenty more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge.

A great shout went up as Senator Lodge concluded his announcement, and with one accord the cohorts of Cannon and Hughes and the other heroes joined in a common tribute for the candidate of the party. General Stewart L. Woodford, for Governor Hughes, moved to make the nomination of Taft unanimous; senator Penrose, for Knox, and Boutell, for Cannon, and Emery, of Georgia, for Foraker, and a member of the Wisconsin delegation, for La Follette, seconded the movement. The vote was given with a ringing cheer, and then with shouts of exultation over the new candidate the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when the nomination of Vice-President will be made.

ADOPT PLATFORM IN SHORT ORDER.

Earlier in the day the battle over the platform had occupied the close attention of the delegates and spectators. The platform, as framed by the committee on resolutions, was read by its chairman, Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, while a minority report, reflecting the views of the supporters of Senator La Follette, was presented by Congressman Cooper, of Wisconsin. It was, on one hand, the sledge-hammer blows of the Wisconsin men against combinations and monopoly, and on the other hand the warning of Hopkins against the "socialistic doctrines of Wisconsin." The platform was adopted by an overwhelming vote, after many separate planks in the Wisconsin plan had been buried under adverse votes.

FOUR HOURS OF FERVENT ORATORY.

It was not until four hours had been spent over the platform that the convention was ready to proceed with the nominating speeches for President. First came the nomination of Cannon, by Representative Boutell, of Illinois, seconded by Representative Fordney, of Michigan, which awakened a welcoming yell for the "Grand Old Man" of Illinois. The nominating speech for Fairbanks, by Governor Hanly, of Indiana, was amid intense confusion and constant interruption. Snarling under these discourtesies toward the Governor, Mayor Pookwater, of Indianapolis, began his speech seconding the nomination of Fairbanks with a cutting allusion to the "steam roller," which was crushing out all opposition. The convention gave enthusiastic welcome to the name of Hughes as General Woodford presented the Governor's candidacy in fervent words. The name of Senator Foraker was placed in nomination by Judge C. B. McCoy, of Ohio, and seconded by the eloquent negro delegate from Georgia, W. O. Emery, the latter winning a true ovation as he closed the splendid tribute

WEATHER.

Fair.